

44123 to 44126—Continued.

leaves up to 9 cm. long, yellow flowers, and curved or straight pods up to 15 cm. long by 1.5 cm. wide. In Porto Rico this shrub is known by the native names of *sen del pais* and *hoja de sen*. (Adapted from Perkins, *Contributions from the National Herbarium*, vol. 10, p. 158.)

44124. CROTALARIA JUNCEA L. Fabaceæ.**Sunn hemp.**

An erect yellow-flowered annual, 4 to 5 feet high, native of tropical Asia generally and commonly occurring in the dry region of Ceylon. It is cultivated in many places in India and also in northern Ceylon for the sake of the strong and useful fiber obtained from the stems. This fiber is used in India for making coarse canvas, cordage, and fishing nets, and an average yield is about 640 pounds an acre. A light, rich soil is considered best for growing this plant, although with cultivation it may be grown on almost any soil. (Adapted from Macmillan, *Handbook of Tropical Gardening and Planting*, pp. 549-550.)

44125. GLYCOSMIS sp. Rutaceæ.

Received as *Glycosmis pleiogynne* for which no place of publication has been found. This is probably merely a garden name for a form of *G. pentaphylla*, a small spineless shrub with dark-green glossy leaves, small fragrant white flowers, and translucent pinkish berries.

44126. WIGANDIA URENS (Ruiz and Pav.) H. B. K. Hydrophyllaceæ.

A tall, coarse, woody perennial, from the mountainous regions of Mexico, with ovate, rusty hairy leaves, one-sided spikes of violet flowers, and densely hairy capsules. Propagation is generally by seed. The chief value of wigandias is as foliage plants for subtropical bedding; they can not endure frost. (Adapted from Bailey, *Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture*, vol. 4, p. 1975.)

44127. DAVIDIA INVOLUCRATA VILMORINIANA (Dode) Hemsl. Cornaceæ.

From Paris, France. Presented by Vilmorin-Andrieux & Co. Received February 10, 1917.

A western Chinese tree, 40 to 50 feet high, with alternate, bright-green, ovate, coarsely serrate leaves 2 to 4½ inches long and inconspicuous flowers in terminal, globular heads about an inch long. In the British Isles this tree is quite hardy, and though it can be propagated by cuttings the plants raised from seeds show the greatest vigor. (Adapted from Curtis's *Botanical Magazine*, vol. 138, p. 8432.)

44128. SOLANUM sp. Solanaceæ.**Wild potato.**

From Ciudad Lerdo, Durango, Mexico. Tubers presented by Dr. Elswood Chaffey, through Dr. J. N. Rose, United States National Museum. Received February 20, 1917.

"I have often heard of these native potatoes, but until now have not seen them. I presume that you already know them, but I think that sometimes a fresh lot may be useful to cross with the cultivated varieties to produce, if possible a stock more resistant to the ills that potatoes may be prone to." (Chaffey.)